VOLUME V NO. 630.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, August 26 - Noon. - Consols, 944. Bonds, 733 London, August 26-2 P. M.-Consols, 94 11-16.

Bonds, 734. LIVERPOOL, August 26-Noon.-Cotton quiet. Sale 9000 bales; prices unaltered. Other articles

unchanged. LIVERPOOL, August 26-2 P. M.-Cotton not so much doing. Sales will not exceed 8000 bales. Lard, 52s. Turpentine, 30s. Common Rosin, 7a

Washington News.

9s.; medium, 12s.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Johnson's and Grant's correspondence, relating to Sheridan's removal, was published this morning in the New York Herald and Boston Post.

White House gossip has the following: Sheridan, leaving the Fifth District in charge of Hartsuff, proceeds to the West, relieving Hancock, who then assumes paramount charge of the Fifth District. They talk of Swayne as Pope's, and Meade

The Mexican Legation publishes documents showing that Escobedo's letters against foreigners are forgeries.

The excitement in the New York gold room had its origin in an editorial which appeared in the National Intelligencer of this morning, which only tells an old story that the members of the Cabinet, in view of Stanton's tenaciousness, had informally placed their offices at the disposal of the President. There is no probability of immediate

Grant's letter to the President says that the people who have sacrificed their lives and spent their dollars for their country's preservation, are entirely opposed to Sheridan's removal. He performed his duties faithfully and intelligently, and his removal will be regarded as an effort to defeat Congressional views, and embolden to renewed opposition those who attempted to break the Government by arms. General Thomas has repeatedly objected to being placed in charge of either of the five districts. Hancox' department is intricate, and he should not be removed. Grant adds, there are military, pecuniary and, above all, patriotic reasons why this order should not be insisted

The President, in replying, says he is not aware that the question of Sheridan's retention has been submitted to the people. It would be unjust to the army to assume that Sheridan alone is capable of commanding the 5th District. Thomas' administration of the Department of the Cumberland will compare favorably with Sheridan's government of the 5th District. Sheridan has rendered himself obnoxious by his manner of executing the law and more by assuming authority not granted to him. His rule has has been one of absolute tyranny without reference to the principles of our government or the nature o free institutions. His course has seriously interfered with the harmony and speedy execution of the Acts of Congress, and his removal cannot be regarded to affect or defeat them. The object of declaration of universal amnesty, therefore, would Vice-President, and would not object to it in comthe change is to facilitate the execution through an officer who never failed to obey the statutes of enjoying the immunity it would be capable of conthe land, and, within his jurisdiction, requires like obedience from others.

The President compliments Thomas and Hancock, and feels assured that under General Sherman's guidance, Sheridan will win honor fighting this infringement on his prorogative, he has never Indians. In conclusion the President fails to per- signified his intention of setting aside any of the ceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reason why this order should not be carried into effect. An immense crowd witnessed the defeat of the Heraid proposes. But it is our firm conviction, certain—Gen. Grant can be President if he wants Nationals by the Mutuals of New York. The that the Herald only desires to raise a sensation, to, and the only singular thing in connection with President was on the ground, and received with

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount to \$836,000. A private letter from Fort Hays, says a company of cavalry at that post lost twenty-one men

by cholera.

hearty cheers.

From Richmond. forced with reference to the paupers to whom the Freedmen's Bureau has ceased to give rations. By this decision all the black vagrants who crowded to the cities of Virginia after the war will be re-

to the cities of Virginia after the war will be returned to their respective counties where they are
citizens. The white paupers will be treated in
the same way. The City Council is about opening
a new Alms House for colored people.

The case of the colored Canadian who applied for
redress, because the owners of the steamship Hatteras refused him a first cabin passage on account
of his color, was decided by U. S. Commissioner
Cahoon this morning. He decided that the Civil
Rights Bill only referred to citizens of the United
States, and that foreigners could not obtain redress
under it.

Major De la Meter, Chief of the Medical Bureau of this District, was mustered out to-day. This is the first officer in this department mustered out ander the President's system of the removal of

under the President's system of the removal of volunteer officers.

A Republican colored meeting was held in Manchester Saturday night, which was addressed by G. C. R. Porter, Commonwealth's Attorney at Norfolk, who is stumping the State under the auspices of the National Republican Committee. He was much applauded for the sentiment that rather than not unclog the wheels of reconstruction, he should hang the President and General Grant as high as Hamaan.

Death of the Bishop of Quebec. QUEBEC, August 26.—The Catholic Archbishop I this Diocese died yesterday.

Yellow Fever at Galveston. Galveston, August 26.—The interments on Saturday amounted to twenty-six, and for the week 153—among others, Captain J. A. Nickerson, of Massachusetts; Captain Runnolds, of the school

er Liberty, of New York.
New York merchants, through Blum & Co., have
sent \$1000 to the Howard Association. Help from entees is solicited. Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

New Orleans, August 26.—There were 29 deaths in this city from Yellow Fever, on Saturday and Sunday.

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Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

New York, August 26.—Stocks strong. Gold 1401. Money 4a5 per cent. Sterling 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)all. There are rumors in the Gold Room that the whole are rumors in the Gold Room that the gold Room that the whole are rumors in the Gold Room that the gold Roo are rumors in the Gold Room that the whole Cabinet has resigned. '62 Coupons, 1134. Georgia 7 per cents, 85. Flour 25 cents lower. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn unchanged. Oats 1c lower. Pork heavy at \$23 564. Lard heavy and quiet. Cotten dull at 28c. Turpentine quiet at 58. Rosin, etchingd 44. strained, 44.

EVENING DISPATCH. Flour \$7 10a\$11 40; Southern dull and lower

\$9 65a\$12. Wheat dull and declining; Mixed Western, Corn \$1 10a\$1 13. Oats lower; Southern 67a70. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard iet 123a135. Cotton drooping; sales 500 bales 27aa28. Terpentine 58. Stocks dull, but at 272a28. Terpentine 58. Stocks steady, Gold 401. '62 coupons \$1 133.

steady, Gold 404. 62 coupons \$1 105.

Baltimore, August 26.—Coffee quiet and steady; small sales at 18c., gold. Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Flour unchanged. Prime Wheat steady and scarce. Red Wheat \$2 50; choice 2 55; damp and tough lower, ranging as low as \$1 80. Corn dull; white lower at \$1 05a1 08; yellow \$1 15. torn dull; white lower at \$1 00al 08; yellow \$1 15 at 1 16. Oats firmer at 58a50; inferior 41. Provisions firm. Bulk Shoulders 12½; Bacon Shoulders 13½; Western Mess \$24; City Mess \$23½. Western Lard 13½c; city do. 13. Sugar steady. Whiskey tion. Georgia and Alabama are full of Cotton.

WILMINGTON, August 26.—Turpentine quiet at 52½. Rosin steady at \$2 90a7 00. MOBILE, August 26.—Sales 50 bales; demand nominal. Holders were disposed to realize. Low hiddlings, 23\(\frac{1}{2}\)a24. Forty-three bales of new cot-

ton have been received to date. New ORLEANS, August 26.—Sales 350 bales, dull: New Orleans, August 26.—Sales 350 bales, dull; Low Middlings 26½. Receipts 217. Louisana Sugar in light stock, retails at 15 a15½ for fally fair Cuba; retailing in hhds. at 13½ a13½ for good to fair, and 12½ a13¼ for Nos. 12 and 13. Louisana Molasses 60; Cuba dull at 50 a51 by cargo. Flour quettand light sales; Superfine \$9. Corn, purchasers holding off; white and mixed \$1 25. Oats firm at 70. Prime Hay \$30. Bacon Shoulders firm at 13½ a14; clear Sides 18½ a184. Lard firm; in bhis. 144; a14; clear Sides 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)18\(\frac{1}{2}\). Lard firm; in bbls., 14\(\frac{1}{2}\); in kegs 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)15. Pork, no sales, and quoted at \$26\). Gold 140\(\frac{1}{2}\)15 Sterling 53255. New York Sight Explanation of the control of

AUGUSTA, August 26.—Cotton quiet. Sales to-day 56 bales. Middlings, 24. Receipts, 76 bales. There were heavy rains this and yesterday (Sun-SAVANNAH, August 26.—Cotton dull, with little nquiry. Middlings nominal at 25½. day) evening.

The Canadian Government offers one thousand dollars reward for the discovery of the incendiary

"WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT!"

The New York Heraid, in its issue of Saturday, delivers itself of another sensational exhortation to President Johnson. It says: "Will Mr. Johnson finally rise to the demands of the situation? Can he? The next few weeks will show us. Judging, however, from past blunders-his apparent desire to embody in himself all political power; to merge into unity the three branches of government, and call that unit Andrew Johnson; to place himself alone as the exponent which gives the only value to every political equation; to make the people, who have fought for and gained the great battle of nationality, believe that Congress does not represent them-he will fail to take fortune at the flood and redeem himself."

The Herald then proceeds to say that Congress ha.: no more risen to the magnitude of the problem than has Mr. Johnson; that the first thing the President must do is to brush away his entire Cabinet. New issues demand new men. "Had Mr. Johnson, upon his accession to power, named a new Cabinet and called Congress together immediately, the reconstruction of the South would long since have been ended; for he and the people, through their Congress, would have pulled together in a common purpose.'

This we fully believe. It is very easy to see his now, when we know, from bitter experience, that a contrary course has led to disastrous results. But in what follows we cannot agree with the Herald: "It is not too late yet to restore harmony between the forces of Government. Now, however, is the moment to strike. Let the President, by virtue of the executive right given to him by our fundamental law, suspend the Cabinet, the Tenure of Office Bill to the contrary notwithstanding. If he has no courage to do this, he is not equal to the occasion."

Johnson is master of the best method for the reconstruction of the South, and by a single stroke of his pen may, by virtue of the power which the Constitution gives him, proclaim universal amnesty-amnesty for the white who was foolish enough to run into rebellion with the idea that he alone was created to govern the country; amnesty for the poor negro, whose intellect is completely unsettled by our political quarrel over him; amnesty for the North, which is heartily sick of paying the bills for these Ethiopian theatricals; amnesty for our commerce, our agricultural interests, our progress as a people; above all, amnesty for the brains of our statesmen. Let us, therefore, have a new

A declaration of amnesty, as we stated yesterday,

would be of no avail. Unless we are much mistaken, ninety-nine out Acts of Congress, either in whole or in part. A revolution is necessary to effect what the

nd gives little heed to the logical result to which its propositions would lead.

Letters from the Country.

West Point, Geo., August 23, 1867. Mr. Editor: - The prospects of trade from the northern part of this State with our city, are flattering, and if our merchants, factors and bankers RICHMOND, August. 26.—General Schofield has do their share in providing facilities, cotton will go to Charleston from all places on their lines of Railroad. It will not do to send out prices cursuch interview is worth a dozen visits from a subordinate. Rome, Cartersville, Marietta, Newnan, Grantville, Augusta and West Point, all will be filled with cotton, and are scant of goods. It is as natural for this part of Georgia to trade gusta. And from the former city a vast amount as well as to many other towns. It is amusing to see how the intelligent merchants regard the efforts made by New York, houses to procure buyers through "prices currents" and "circulars." that the telegraph wire carries to every Southern merchant who deals in cotton, the prices at WILMINGTON, August 26.—Immense quantities of rain have fallen in the last few days, but the effect on crops is not definitely known.

Liverpool, New York, Charleston, Savannah, &c., of the day before. Within twenty-four hours every one is posted of any change in any market in the

roads for the purpose of urging on our citizens, the project of the Millen and Salkahatchie Rail road. Gentlemen, one and all just spread a map of Georgia before you and examine it as I proceed, a line drawn from Newnan to Griffin forms, with the Railroads leading to Atlanta from those towns, a triangle. Around that triangle up to Atlanta, all the cotton and merchandise, from or to, West Point, Lagrange, Newman and the intermediate points, must pass at precent. But a Railroad is now being built from Newman to Griffin, which saves forty-seven miles and turns all this trade New York, August 26.—The steamship Nevada has arrived from Greytown in five days and twenty hours—the fastest time on record.

The Quaker City has arrived at Odessa.

Saves Tarty-seven miles and turns all this trade perhaps, toward Savannah. Now look at the map and see how the road from Augusta to Columbia cuts across your line of trade, and opening a short route to the great Northern sit'es from the far South. I would not oppose the building of that road or any other. It is not our policy so to do, will be. But what should we of Charleston do? Look once more at your map; glance your eye from Pocotaligo to Millen, a space of sixty miles ... making the shortest possible route from New Orleans to New York, and opening up a vast country to the trade of Charleston-a country destined to be the yery garden of the South. Is there not energy enough in the old city to take hold of this work? \$1,200,000 would build and equip the road, which, when completed, would increase our business one hundred per cent. If that road was now Good judges are placing the crop of Georgia, alone, at 650,000 bales; and in a few years this State, under the improved husbandry which is being introduced, and about which I have something to say by and by, will produce a million and a half bales of cotton, and provisions enough to feed her people besides. Looking at the railroad routes as now completed, and as suggested and surveyed, I am painfully convinced that the business salvation of Charleston depends upon the unmediate building of the Salkahatchie and Millen Road. If we do not build this road, there must

They contain the manuscripts of Francis Douce, clesiastical property. The one goes far toward who died in 1834. He was the author of the illus- weakening the power of an aristocracy; the other dollars reward for the discovery of the discovery the other who fired the coal oil store at Montreal recently, trations of Shakespeare, which by every student goes far toward weakening the power of a theory who fired the coal oil store at Montreal recently, of the great dramatist is regarded as a text book of racy. Both are significant of the growing power

be, by and by, a road built from Millen to Branch-

ville, and then "farewell, a long farewell" to all the

commercial prosperity of our good old, but sorely

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING. AUGUST 27, 1867.

AFFAIRS OF THE WAR OFFICE-EXODUS OF VOLUN TEER OFFICERS-THE REGULARS REJOICED THERE-AT-GENERAL GRANT ENERGETIC AND BUSY-THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE-SPECULATION SLOW ON THE TOPIC-GRANT THE ONLY SHEE MAN IF NOMINATED-FREEDMEN'S BUREAU-WHO IS TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR? ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The administration of in-Chief, in his newly created office of Secretary even if no other could be noted, and that is the Government, in a style which elicits praises from many, and solid denunciations coupled with dolethe manner of work-that of clearing out the volunteer army-in which he is engaged, and the energetic General, with his constant segar, may be White House, busily intent upon the performance of his duties, whether it consists either in framing orders or in obeying them, and then at three o'clock he goes home and takes, first his dinner, and then his drive, and no one who, not knowing the General, who would see him on the Fourteenth street road behind a fast horse, and sometimes behind two, always holding the reins himself, would imagine that he was the man so very much talked about and who does so little talking.

I hear of very little talk now on the Presidentia topic. The numerous martyrs in the field, combined with the multitude who have claims in that direction, and who press them, has, for the nonce. put an end to that kind of speculation, and conse quently an atmosphere of silence prevails. There is also a well-defined anxiety among the leading politicians of the extreme radical school to know more of the spirit which shall rule the fall elec in favor of any particular candidate. It is every where conceded that there must be a military man on the ticket, but whether the shoulder straps are to go into the White House or preside over the United States Senate is another question not yet agreed upon. Not a few of the Republican politicians (particularly the New England members, pany with Chief Justice CHASE, who is from Ohio. SHERIDAN'S backers are still strong, but STANTON, since his removal, has materially lessened the Minister is known to have emphatically asserted However, there is ample time to discuss this, as the wire-pullers themselves are now entirely at sea and at the mercy of the waves. Of the whole affair, there seems but one thing that is absclutely time ago were proud to hoist his name upon their nobody knows to a certainty; but possibly that is

what GRANT thinks himself,—and possibly not. It has been a question of no little interest to know who would succeed Major General Howard Affairs. Several officers of prominence in the service have been mentioned, among them Gen. SICKLES, who it was said yesterday would be transferred to duty in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau new in charge of General Howard, while the latter would be assigned to duty in the place thus made vacant. To-day, however, new rumors in that connection are on the tapis, and two or three others have been brought forward. General Howard's friends think that although he may be divested of his volunteer rank of Major-General, which leaves him a Brigadier-General in the regular army, nevertheless he will remain in charge of the Bureau. Certainly for the | tained by the freedmen through confiscation. By purposes for which that department was instituted, General Howard is a very proper man.

length of time General Grant will remain in charge of the War Department, and successors to the administration of its affairs are almost daily brought before the public. I know, from very positive authority, that so far no thought has entered the mind of the President as to when he (Gen. GRANT) will be relieved of its cares, and a new incumbent appointed. The matter is one of the greatest uncertainty-it might be in the course of a week, and possibly not until the meeting of Congress. In the meantime the General-in-Chief, by a systematic devotion of time to the requisite duties of the position at the head of that Department, is as he was generally considered amischief maker, earning for himself praises for executive and admintrative abilities, and the President is very well satisfied to have him there.

[From the American Artisan.] It is asserted that there are in this city at least seven thousand people who wear false eyes. There are two or three places there where false eyes are made and inserted. One house informs the public that "persons deprived of an eye can have this deformity remodied by the insertion of an artificial one, which moves and looks like the natural organ, No pain when inserted. Patients at a distance no pain when inserted. Framents at a distance having a broken eye, can have another one made without calling personally."

The manufacture of those eyes is done entirely by hand. A man sits down behind a jet of gas flame, which is pointed and directed as he wishes by a blow-pine.

The pupil of the eye is made with a drop of black giass imbedded in the centre of the iris. The blood vessels seen in the white of the eye are easily put in with red glass while the optic is glowing with heat like a ball of gold. The whole eye can be made inside of an hour, and is at once ready to put in. The reader should know that it is simply a thin glass shell, which is intended to cover the stump of the blind eye. After being dipped in water this shell is slipped in place, being held by the eyelids. The secret of imparting motion to it depends upon working the glass eye so that it shall fit the stump—if it is too lerge, it will not move; if it fits nicely, it moves in every particular like the natural eye, and it is quite impossible, in many cases, to tell one from the other. The operation is got in the least painful, and those who have an air line to Macon, Columbus and Vicksburg! 12 not in the least painful, and those who have worn them 2 number of years feel better with them in than when they are out. A glass eye should be taken out every night and put in in the morning. In three or four years the false eye be-comes so worn that a new one has to be obtained. Some ladies, who live at a distance from the manufactory, keep a Loy of glass eyes on hand in case of accident, for, besides wegring out, they will break under certain circumstances, as when

> REGISTRATION RETURNS FOR THIS DISTRICT. The following are the returns of registration for Marlboro' District for three days, so far as heard from to date: Whole number of whites, 381; estored, 835—total, 1291. Several precincts not heard the state of th from. Another opportunity to register the first Monday in September. Every one should regis-ter.—Bennetlsville Journal.

> THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—We are glad to be able to state that the crops are doing remarkably well in Marlborough. The late rainy season has given new impetus to the growth of corn and cotton, and we feel consident of a bountiful harvest .- Bennettsville Journai.

Our Streets and Paviments.—We are pleased to see that the Town Council have gone to work in good carnest in repairing the streets and pavements of our village. The pavements are nearly completed, and when finished will be good, serviceable sidewalks.—Bennettsvite Journal.

In the manuscript room of the British Museum, in London, there are some iron-bound boxes containing manuscripts, which, by a legal proviso made by the donor, are to be opened January 1, made by the donor, are to be opened January 1, legland the Reform Bill has become a law, and in Eugland the Reform Bill has become a law, and in the food was thrown some distance in the dirt. With this exception, the day passed quietly, and the large addiction and the food was thrown some distance in the dirt. With this exception, the day passed quietly, and the large addiction and the food was thrown some distance in the dirt.

BARBECUE AND MASS MEETING OF FREEDMEN IN RICHLAND DISTRICT.

FRENCH AND OTHERS. The planters in the vicinity of Gudsden and Kingsville have long been anxious to have the freedmen in their employ properly instructed in their social and political duties. This subject has been discussed by them at their several meetings, the affairs of the War Department, by the General- and it was finally determined to give a barbecue and invite certain prominent gentlemen to address the freedmen on the topics of the day, and, by a candid statement of facts, to disabuse their minds of the villainous doctrines inculcated summary disposal of volunteer officers, many of by the Radical emissaries who were prowling whom had become settled very comfortably in through our land. Having once detertheir various positions; some under the Freedmen's mined upon this action, preparations were Burezu; some in the Surgeon and Adjutant- made to entertain the freedmen, who were cordially requested to be present and listen to the of military existence. As a general thing, the addresses. In order to give publicity to the affair, Regulars," those of the old army, are rather glad printed invitations were sent to all parties who were supposed to be interested in the movement. and no distinction was made on account of color. To Mr. H. L. JEFFERS, of the Committee of Invitations, and Mr. W. W. WHITE, of the Commit-

> rivers a narrow neck of land is formed that is stretched from poles driven in the ground, which kept the eager crowd at bay and prevented any depredation.

> Long before the hour appointed the woods the vicinity of the church resounded with the neighing of steeds and the hum of voices, and busy hands were soon engaged in arranging the platform and tables. A United States flag had been brought, and, under the direction of Mr. JEFFERS, was unfurled and suspended over the stage between the boughs of the trees. Benches and chairs were placed on the platform, and the invited guests assigned positions. A band of music was also in attendance, and during the preparations enlivened the assembly by their tunes. Among the guests present were Gen. Ecott, As sistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau. Chaplain M. FRENCH, Mr. REUBEN TOMLINSON. C. M. Wilder, (colored), Deputy United States Marshal at Columbia, besides a number of the planters in the vicinity, citizens of Columbia, and a few strengers.

On motion of Mr. W. W. WHITE, Mr. JOHN ADAMS was called to the chair, and the meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. W. W. ADAMS. to address the freedmen, and occupied their attention for nearly an hour. His remarks were directed chiefly to the freedmen, but were intended for both whites and blacks, and vere upon subjects of general interest. He stated that it was this is, that some of his friends, who only a short his duty, and that of other military officials, to dabble as little in politics as possible, therefore standards with loud expressions of applause, in he would make no set speech, but would talk on discussing the matter now cannot see how a sol- those points which are interesting the people of dier with a life long career of greatness before him this country at the present time. In referring to could be prevailed upon to relinquish it for the the flag that was now waving over him, he said precarious four years' position of President. Well, that he was glad to meet them under its folds, and though it was the first time i had been unfurled since 1858 in that locality, he was as Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen's particularly when he remembered that it was an emblem to the world of a free people, and that under the stars and stripes all men were

placed on an equal footing. He proceeded to show the blighting effect of slavery, and urged upon the freedmen the necessity of education, if they wish-

lands now uncultivated might be put so low that an honest, industrious man could accumulate sufficient money to purchase a homes ead. This plan of taxation would be a benefit to ill parties, as it would tend to improve lands that ire now comparatively useless, and thus add to the riches and welfare of the State. His speecl was admirably adapted to his hearers, and was replete with good and wholesome advice.

as this gentleman was known in the community only by his reputation, considerable anxiety was falt regarding his sentiments. His invitation was thought by many an unwise movement, and one who would stir up a spiri of antagonism between the races, but this impression was dissipated at the opening of his speech. From his long connection with the Bureau as Chaplain, he is thoroughly acquainted with the negro charactor, and his remarks were at once inderstood. He spoke principally in a colloquial stain, appealing to the negroes to answer his quesions by a show of hands, and by interesting them in his discourse probably did far more good than ther speakers, He referred to the emancipation from slavery, and showed that it came not from man, but God; drew a picture of slavery and is consequences as opposed to freedom. His speech was eminently conservative, and cornined nothing that could offend; but some few of his ideas were syidently not those of his white warers. For instance, in referring to the march of Shebman to the sea, he said that the United States Government were convinced that they would be victorious, and the torch was applied, net with a desire to harrass and annoy the people, but in a spirit of loving kindness, hoping in this way to bring them into the fold. The result was all that the Government could have expected; but he motives attributed to it by the Reverend centleman were taken cum grano salis.

C. M. Wilder, the United States Deputy Mar

were well received. . Among the persons on the platform, were Mr

martyr. The latter was propard to speak, but the lateness of the hour, and the esire of General and the meeting was dismissed by a prayer from

Chaplain Frence, The tables were arranged in a hollow square, and were supplied at intervals wth slices of bread and barbecue meat. As the crowd was too large to be accommodated at one time they were served by relays, and several squad received their rations in this way until the number of those not Road. If we do not build this road, there must be, by and by, a road built from Millen to Branchville, and then "farewell, a long farewell" to all the commercial prosperity of our good old, but sorely afflicted, city.

In the manuscript roum of the British Museum, in London, there are some iven bound for the provided by adopting a measure of vast important.

Sectional factorized by adopting a measure of vast important.

The Parliaments of two great nations have closed their sessions—that of England and that of Italy. In each the legislative term has been characterized by adopting a measure of vast important.

The parliaments of two great nations have closed their sessions—that of England and that of Italy. In each the legislative term has been characterized by adopting a measure of vast important. meeting was, in every respect, a success, and the conservative doctrines that were advanced by the speakers gave general satisfaction. It is to be hoped that this is but one of may similar gather-ings that will result in driving the radical emissaries from the State.

Ba The Helatives, Friends and Acquaint ances of Mr. and Mrs. HENRY BAHNTGE, of his brother, F. W. BAHNTGE, of Mr. and Mrs. C. Momeier Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM BAHNTGE, and of Mrs. 8

Schwing, are respectfully invited to attend the Funera of the former, from his late residence, at the southeast corner of Queen and Franklin streets, at Eight o'clock

23 The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. MAURICE CLARY, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former, from South Carolina Railroad Depot, Line street, at Eigh o'clock, A. M. The Obsequies will be performed at St. August 27

Mr. JOHN DETELS, and of his father-in-law Mr. J. NOLAN, are requested to attend the Funeral Services o the former, from his late residence, No. 19 John Street at Five o'clock, This Afternoon, without further notice.

Mr. BLANK was a native of Gallicia, Austrian rolling aged 47 years. May his memory be perpetuated among his co-religionists, and his immortal soul having soared to the Being from whence it sprung, there receive its heavenly portion allotted to the faithful in life.

AN AFFLICTED FRIEND.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

ion at the next session of the General Assembly for enewal of their Charter of Incorporation.

f Registration for Wards No. 5 and 7 of the 4th precinct, teld at the Eagle Engine House in Meeting Street, will be held at that place, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednes day, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th September. Registration for Wards No. 6 and 8, will be held at the Washington Engine House, Vanderhorst street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 29th, 30th, and 31st August, from 9 to 3 o'clock each day. NATHL, TYLEE, Senr.

Chairman Board Registration 4th Precinct. August 26 aug26 27sept2 3 COLLETON DISTRICT .- THE BOARD OF REGISTRA-TION for the Fourth Precinct, St. Bartholomews Parish Colleton District, South Carolina, will hold its second

ision September 16th and 17th. At Ashepoo Poll, September 9th 10th and 11th. For evision September 19th and 20th. At Maple Cane Poll, September 13th and 14th. For

After a short interval, during which the band Order No. 65, Headquar'ers Second Military District, played a few tunes, General Scorr was called on giving ample time for public inspection and revision of "Entitled an Act, to provide for the more efficient gov plementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board for Registration. Hours for sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. K. TERRY Chairman Board of Registration 4th Precinct, Colleton District, South Carolina.

country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place : coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby conproud to know it was done coluntarily. As plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead a soldier he was proud of his flag, but twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaini told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred told. It is simple in ited in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heat ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct ection on the cuticle it draws from it all its to desire a homestead, and they should use every face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth ceipt of an order, by
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayelle Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instanancous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bas Dyes. Invigorates the bair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley

AT BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. December 10



ONE PRICE TO CLOSE.

Price. 21.00 C. M. Wilder, the United States Deputy Marshal from Columbia, followed Mr French. His speech was of a similar character arging the colored people to obey the laws and fork their way to a competency.

Captain Robert Adams and Mr. Reuben Tomlinson were the two last speakers. The first is a planter in the neighborhood, arl the second the Superintendent of Education of reedmen in this State. Their speeches were enservative, and State. Their speeches were enservative, and State. 15.00

> WHITE SHIRTS at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL STREET,

CHARLESTON'S. C

Pull. INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON, made or female, can master the great art of Ventriloquism by a tew hours' practice, unking a world of fun, and after becoming experts themselves, can teach others, thereby making it a source of income. Full instructions sent by mail for 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y. May 13 THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

Tance.

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the branceners News will be circulated for the benefit of our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR Children Teething, greatly facilitates the process of teeth ing, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammationwill allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, moth ers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can

say in confidence and truth of it what we have never een able to say of any other medicine—Never has it failod in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its nagical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after

years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every intance where the infant is suffering from pain and excanation, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is a iministered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "CUBTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only 35 cents per bottle. Offices-No. 215 Fulton street, New York: No. 205 High

Holborn, London, England; No. 441 St. Faul street, Montuths6mo treal, Canada. August 27 NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER, are hereby notified that she is this day lischarging cargo at South Atlantic Wharf. All goods

emaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at exense and risk of owners. JOHN & THEO. GETTY, Agents, All freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars or less nust be paid on the wharf before delivery of goods.

August 26 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT THE next Session of the Legislature, application will be made by the "PALMETTO PIONEER COOPERATIVE ASSC

CIATION," for incorporation under the above style as d HUGH FEBGUSON. In behalf of himself and other associates.

AT NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS WHO ARE ENtitled to bury, or be buried, in the CEMETERY ESTAB-LISHED FOR THE BURIAL OF ALL COLORED PER-SONS attached to, or worshipping in, the First Indepen lent or Congregational Church, situated in Meetin street, known as the "Circular Church," and all such as were attached to, or worshipped in, the Second Indepen dent or Congregational Church in Archdale street, now known as the "Unitarian Church," are requested to as emble at No. 16 Rose Lane, Upper Wards, on the first Thursday in September next (being the fifth day), at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing new Trustee in the place of those who are deceased, agreeable to the trust set forth in the original deed of conveyance. HENRY W. MATHEWES.

August 9 aug 9, 27, sept 5 Surviving Trustee.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON DISTRICT-IN THE COMMON PLEAS -HUNT & BROTHER vs. LUTHER & COMPANY-AT-FACHMENT-DECLARATION IN ASSUMPSIT-DAM AGES \$20,000 .- Whereas the plaintiffs did on the twentieth day of June, file their declaration against the deendants, who, (as is said), are absent from and without the limits of this State, and have neither wife nor attor ney known within the same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served; it is, therefore, ordered that the said defendants do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the twenty-first day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him J. W. BROWNFIELD, C. C. P. Clerk's Office, Charleston District, June 20th, 1867.

ATTHE ATTENTION OF THE FIRE DE-PARTMEN I is called to the following regulations : Any Volunteer Engine running on any payment in either the Upper cr Lower Wards, where the street is THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP paved, shall pay a fine of Fifty Dollars, and any Ward Engine committing the same offence their pay shall be stopped. The same rule shall be applicable to the

Every Volunteer Engine Company shall have either bells or a gong attached to their Engine or Reel, and the same shall not be muffled, either going or returning from an alarm of fire. The same rule shall be applica ble to Ward Engines, but no Engine shall return from a No two Steamers shall work at the same Fire Well.

One Volunteer Hand Engine may draw water from same Well where a Steamer is drawing; and if two Hand En gines are at a Fire Well no Steamer shall be allowed to Two or more Steamers may draw water from a Drain B. M. STROBEL. Clerk and Sup't.

OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 17, 1867 .-SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for the pur chase of the following property, viz:

Wreck of steamer BOSTON, in Ashepoo River. Wreck of steamer GEO. WASHINGTON, in Coosaw Wreck of steamer CHASSEUR, in Scull Creek. Wreck of steamer RANDOLPH, in Charleston Harbor Wreck of steamer ETIWAN, in Charleston Harbor. Wreck of steamer RUBY, in Light House Inlet. Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreck The wrecks will be sold separately and to the highest

bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks." R. O. TYLER, Brevet Major-General, Chief Quartermaster, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side c! the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. ATA LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMICAL SKILL HAS RECENTLY PERFECTED CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR.-It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hairdressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER M. D., stuth 6mo

82 ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by toissonneau, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

"COSTAR'S"

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York.

3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT. No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c. It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's" Establishment "COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice loaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."
"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out

of their holes to die," &c.
"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, out up in bottles, and never known to tail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Alfridals, &c.

"COSTAK'S BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bernses, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, Warts &c. Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it

Warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS-"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS-S'MS-Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably be-yond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.
"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PH LS-A universal Dinner Pill (sugar-coated), and of _straordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all

others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
"COSTAR'S COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
"COSTAR'S COUGH, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the
Throat and Lungs.

"COSTAR'S R. COSTAR'S R. CO HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y. DOWIE & MOISE, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHIPPING. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF

THE SANTEE RIVER THE LIGHT DRAFT STRAMER

CAPT. -WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON THE 2D SEPTEM-All freight must be propaid. For Freight engagements, apply to

JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf. August 27 FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITH-



CAPT. D. BOYLE.

WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVE ON Wednesday, the 28th inst., at half-past 5 o'clock P. M.
Returning, will leave Georgetown Thursday, the 29th nst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
Freight will be received on Wednesday until 3 o'clock M., and must be prepaid.

FOR EDISTO AND ROCKVILLE.



WILL LEAVE, AN ABOVE, FROM ATLANTIO
WHARF on Friday, at — o'clock.
Returning leave Edisto on Sunday, at — o'clock.
Freight received on Thursday and Friday.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JNO. H. MURRAY.
August 27

1

Market Wharf.

FOR EDISTO. ROCKVILLE AND WAY LANDINGS. THE STEAMER

OAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT. WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF, Friday, August
30th, at 5 A. M. Freight received Wednesday and

Thursday.
For freight engagements, apply on board.
ROPER & STONEY,
August 27 3 Vanderhorst Whaif.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP GEO. B. UPTON. RICH, COMMANDER,

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION
Wharf, Saturday, August 31st, st —
o'clock.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WILLIAM ROACH,
Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharf.
August 26

STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

CHAMPION. WOODHULL, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF On Saturday, August 31, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

All outward Freight engagements must be made
at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44

East Bay.

For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH-ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay. STREET BROTHERS & CO., COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, WILL LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY. THE STEAMSHIP

CAPTAIN CROWELL,

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Mail Steamship Company.

E. B. SOUDER, CAPTAIN LEBBY,

WILL LEAVE SCUTH ATLANTIO WILL LEAVE SCUTH ATLANTIO
What Thursday, August 29, at 6
o'clock P. M.
Lane composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER." JOHN & THEO. GETTY, No. 48 East Bay.

FALCON.

E. C. REED, COMMANDER.

FOR SAVANNAH.

1100 TONS BURTHEN,

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
Inte o'clock, for that port.
For freight or passage, apply on
board or to the office of RAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA,

JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO.

(1100 Tons Burthen) CAPTAIN S. ADKINS,

WHIL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
9 o'clock, for the above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at
Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans, avannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Shippers.
All Freight must be paid here by shippers. All Freight must be paid nere of All Freight must be paid nere of RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

THROUGH TICKETS TO PLORIDA.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE SEMI-WEEKLY, VIA BEAUFORT AND SEABROOKS' LANDING.

STEAMER PILOT BOY ... CAPT. W. T. MCNELTY ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LEAVE Charleston every Monday and Thursday Mornings.

dull and unchanged.

by which ten thousand barrels of oil were con-

"Besides the reconstruction of his Cabinet, Mr.

Cabinet and a general amnesty." This is all very fine talk. Nothing more; utterly impracticable. There are several difficulties in the way of the execution of this programme. 1. The President is not equal to the occasion. 2. He | tions before proceeding to compromise themselves cannot disregard the laws of Congress without jeoparding his position and official existence. 3.

of every hundred ex-Confederates have already received the benefit, either of general amnesty, under the President's proclamation of June, 1865, or of the party) want General Howard, of the Freedof a special pardon since granted by him. A men's Bureau, on the ticket as the candidate for not add over one per cent, to the number already ferring. But amagesty and pardon from the Executive, we have already seen, does not remove prospects of that officer, although the late War political disability, imposed by Act of Congress. However unconstitutional the President may deem | that he would, upon no condition, be a candidate.

rents and cards-but there must be actual contact, man with man. The country merchant wants to see the city merchant and factor, and one with Charleston, as it is with Savannah or Auof merchandise ought to be supplied to these places

For instance, the other day I met a resident merchant of one of the towns I have mentioned, and he laughed heartily at a "circular" he had just received from a "Cotton House" in New York. This "circular" undertook to tell him and the South, generally, "how the negroes were working," how much rain had fallen, and how the cotton was affected by it, what the effect of guano was on corn and cotton, &c., and gave quotations of prices for a week past, the writer forgetting

Let me once more recur to the subject of Rad-

world.

There are only two things required to build anywhere a railroad. First, the demand of the people, and, second, their ability to pay for it. The Columbia and Augusta Ecad ought to be built and close that by a rail-and thence your eye runs along over nearly a straight line of railroad to the Mississippi, and even beyond. You have almost

high authority.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

of War, ad interim, has been characterized by a very remarkable activity in one thing, at leat, General's office, and others in other spheres to see this, as for some reason or other the esprit du corps, among the West Pointers, keeps them aloof in their feelings and social dealings with the "hardy volunteers." General Grant, however, is working on the score of economy, and intends to | tee of Arrangements, great praise is due for the keep on reducing the expenses of the War Department : and with it, of course, the expenses of the ful misgivings as to his political complexion from almost as many more. His deeds are not hid under a bushel, for every morning brings out new orders of special importance, which indicate een frequently during the day en route to his neudquarters, the War Department, or to the

There have been some speculations as to the

Making Glass Eyes.

by a blow-pipe.

The pupil of the eye is made with a drop of black giass imbedded in the centre of the iris.

"Hate's last lightning quivers from his eyes."

of the people.

effective manner in which the plans were carried At the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree

known as the Fork. This is settled by planters who were formerly large slave owners, and who have since the war gone boldly to work on the new system, trusting that time would show to their employees that although they were no longer their property yet they were connected by ties which should be fostered. Knowing that the harangues of the radical fanatics were having an injurious effect on their hearers, the planters in the Fork, as we have already stated, determined on last Saturday to present to the freedmen the opposite side of the question, and leave them to judge for themselves. A level plat in front of the Fork Church was selected, and the stand for the speakers erected under the shade of some wide-spreading trees. Ample space was left for the accommodation of the audience, and in the distance were placed the tables and paraphernalia for the preparation of the barbecue. These were surrounded by ropes

ed to escape the moral bondage that ignorance entails upon every one. On the subject of lands, he said that it was but natural for the colored man legal means in their power to obtain one. Many and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re thought that it was unjust for a few persons to monopolize the lands; but they vere the rightful property of those men, and would never be obadopting a system of equal taxaion, the price of

He was followed by the Rev. Mr. FRENCH, and

Robertson, of Columbia; Rev. Endolph, a colored missionary, and - Armstrom, the Columbia Scorr and others to take the Camlen train, caused an adjournment from the rostrin to the table,

This Morning, without further invitation.

The Friends and Acquaintances of

OBITUARY. "Dust 'thou art and to dust shalt thou return" is the

"Dust 'thou art and to dust shalt thou return" is the Divine announcement to the human family, which, sooner or later, must meet us all. This heavenly declaration was again verified by the yawing gulf of Doath having claimed as his victim an affectionate father, a model husband, and a bright luminary of Israel's faith.

Mr. JOSIAH BLANK is no more, his earthly career having terminated in this city on the 3d of July, 1867. Conscious that mortality could no longer hold immortality, he resigned himself to the will of his Creator, at whose call he shook off his tenement of clay, to be borne to eternal rest. Satisfied of having fulfilled the holy mission of his sacred faith, and placing implicit confidence in the mercy of Israel's God, he parted in full expectation of that glorious reward promised to the good and true, bearing in mind the words of the wise kings: "Man gooth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets," We offer our sincere and hear felt condolence to the bereaved widow and afflited family, the mourners of his untimely end, praying the Father of widows and orphans to take them under his omnipotent care and gracious protection.

Mr. Blank was a native of Gallicia, Austrian Poland, aged 47 years. May his memory be perpetuated among his or children is and has invariant and having and have and having a

German Fire Company of Charlesto: will make applica-

J. C. WOHLERS. AD REGISTRATION NOTICE.—THE BOARD

REGISTRATION .- FOURTH PRECINCT, ession as follows, viz : At Jacksonboro Poll, September 5th and 6th. For re

evision September 23rd and 24th. As the whole duty must be performed by the 1st of October, the books will be closed on the 19th of Septemer, in order to comply with paragraph XIX, General the lists. All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed 2nd March 1867 ernment of the Rebel States," and the General Acts, Sup

BOY A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE. combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpass impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur-

The only American Agents for the sale of the same, AD BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

TO CLOSE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING we have marked the prices at such low figures that purchasers will find it decidedly for the increst of their pockets to examine our stock, in which they will find good and well made garments of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, at extremely low prices.

Annexed will be found a LIST OF OUR FORMER AND PRESENT PRICES: PRESENT PRICES: SCOTCH CASSIMERE SUITS-SACK. \$25,00 \$18.00 19.00

STRIPE ALPACA SACKS.....STRIPE GINGHAM SACKS..... Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

FUN FOR ALL! FULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON.

DUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ad-February 25 Orangeburg, S.

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON

MARION.

FIELD, AND WAVERLY MILLS.

ST. HELENA.

P. M., and must be prepaid.

For Freight engagements or Passage, apply to
SHACKELFORD & RELLY, Agents,
August 27

Boyce's Wharf.



CAPT. D. BOYLE.

MORGAN

BOSTON AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST S Wharf on Saturday, August 31, 1867, at— o'clock.
Shippers must present Bills of Lading by 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, 16th inst.

Average 96 RAVENEL & CO.

SARAGOSSA.

THE STEAMSHIP

FOR BALTIMORE. THE SUPERIOR SCREW STEAMSHIP

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT, ON TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., from Pier
No. 1, Union Wharves.
For Fielght or passage, having good cabin accommodations happy to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
August 24 3 Union Wharves.

THE STEAMER CITY POINT, CAPT. S. ADKINS.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP CITY POINT,



Charleston every Monday and Thurday Mornings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Fricay Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Bluffton on Menday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah Savannah.

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and stored free of charge.

All Way Freight, also Blufton Wharfage, must be pre-

paid.

For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf,
Charlesten,
CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS,
Agents, Savannah, Ga.
FULLER & LEE,
Agents, Beaufort, S. C.
N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the
Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guit
Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's,
River.

August 1

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel.